"The Busy Corner." "The Smith Building."

## S. KANN, SONS & CO.

ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at 5 o'Clock, Saturdays Excepted.

### NOTICE!

In the "Post" of last Sunday there appeared a typographical error in the item of Foulardines, the same reading 1½c per yard when it should have read 12½c. We apologize for this mistake, although no fault of ours, as the copy sent to the paper was written correctly. Those of our customers who are liberal enough to understand this will surely not censure us for this misleading item.

# UUU Pieces Muslin Underwear

and every garment a sample of a manufacturer. Bought by us at Rebuilding Sale Prices. They are very fine goods, and represent all sorts of gowns, long and short skirts, drawers, chemises, and corset covers made of muslin cambric, and Nainsook. The gowns are made empire, V, and square neck, trimmed with every imaginable known quality of fine laces and embroideries. The skirts are made umbrella style, with embroideries of the finest needle effect and laces of the most costly kind, The drawers are made umbrella ruffle trimmed with laces, insertings, and embroidery. The corset covers are the daintiest of French effects. We promise you that there no more than two pieces of a style in the lot, because samples are not usually done up in dozens of a kind. You may find some among them slightly soiled, but the low prices will erase all such defects. We have divided them into several lots, and the prices which mark their selling are less than half of what the goods are really worth.

As High as \$2.98 to \$3.98, for

# 98c and \$1.29.

## S. KANN, SONS & CO.,

Market Space. "The Busy Corner."

"The Smith Building."

### THE SPEED OF AMBULANCES

A Regulation to be Drafted by the District Commissioners.

A Hearing Held Yesterday-Necessity for Certain Vehicles to Run Faster Than the Usual Speed Limit-The Complaints Explained.

The question of the speed of ambulances and other mechanical carriages used in emergency work was considered in a hear-ing before the Commissioners at the District Building yesterday. Several com-plaints relative to the matter were recently lodged with Commissioner Mac farland, in the absence of Commissioner Ross, and an order promulgated in 1869 ambulance of the Emergency Hospital, in particular, in running at great speed to take patients to that institution. A letter was also written to the Commissioner made to appear that the ambulance of that institution was violating the law, to the manifest danger to life and limb of the public. The letter appears to have been inspired especially by the teamsters and cabmen who are accustomed to water their horses at the watering trough south of the Treasury Building on Fif.

teenth Street Upon the return of Commissioner Ross who has immediate supervision over the Police Department, the matter was considered and a hearing appointed yester-day afternoon, at which all parties interested were invited to appear. At the hearing there were present Major Sylves-ter, the Superintendent of Police; Dr. William C. Woodward, the District Health the committee appointed to revise the Police Regulations, and Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, of the staff of the Emergency Hospital. The cabmen and the drivers, as Il as the citizens who remonstrated against what they alleged was the danger-ous speed at which the ambulance of the Emergency Hospital has been run through the streets, were conspicuous by their ab-

At the time appointed for the hearing the matter under discussion was talked over in an informal manner. Various views were advanced as to the necessity of certain vehicles used by the Health Department, the Police Department, the street, railways, the hospitals, and the Board of Charities, running at high speed through the streets in the discharge of their special duties. It was shown that emergencies frequently arise when it is necessary for these vehicles to hasten through the streets to some point where a person may have been injured, where lines of the street rallways may be down, or where some disorder may have The general view was expressed that these vehicles ought to be allowed the right of way and should be permitted to run at greater speed than is allowed the ordinary vehicle. In case of accident it was shown that the services of a physician on the ambulance were essential to the saving of life. In like manner it was shown that in the case of contagious dis-ease, like smallpox, it was needful for the smbulance to hasten through the streets at high speed to remove the patient from a given neighborhood. It was shown that the convenience of the com-munity as well as the safety of property

The plaintiff claims that on required that certain vehicles be allowed last she was a passenger on one of the

Views of this kind were expressed by the Superintendent of Police, by the Health Officer, and by the acting manager of the Emergency Hospital. It was shown that the cities of New Haven and Cincinhari have adopted regulations giving these emergency wagons the right of way

through the streets at a speed of fifteen

the Emergency Hospital ambulance. He stated that he had personally interviewed all the merchants on Fifteenth Street northwest between New York and Pennsylvania Avenues and that all had expressed the opinion that these wagons ought to be allowed to run as fast as possible to serve the ends of safety to stricken patients in various parts of the city. Dr. Johnson called attention to the character of the calls sent in for their ambulance. He said the nature of the accident was always determined as the accident was always determined as far as possible and the speed of the ambulance in responding was guided thereby. The Commissioners, after hearing the different views expressed, stated that it was their opinion that the watering trough south of the Treasury Building might be moved to another place that would interfere less with the running of the Emergency Hospital ambulance, and that they would draft a regulation exempting certain vehicles, such as the police ambulances and patrois, the hospital ambulances, the "hurry-up" wagons of the electric radiways, and the ambulances of the Health Bepartment and of the Board of Charities from the usual regulation of twelve miles an hour speed.

It is understood that such an order will be drafted within a few days and officially promulgated for the guidance of such vehicles in the future.

BRICKLAYERS MAKE A CALL.

They Ask Mr. Hackett for Higher Wages at the Navy Yard.

A committee consisting of Milford Spohn, James Wuill, and M. W. Shook, representing Bricklayers Union No. 1, waited upon Acting Secretary Hackett yesterday to request an increase of wages for the bricklayers employed at the Washington Navy Yard. The bricklayers are now paid at the rate of 33 per day and it is asserted that union men outside the control of the secretary is not per day and it is asserted that union men outside the control of the for the bricklayers employed at the Washington Navy Yard. The bricklayers micer; Daniel Curry and Francis Nye, of and it is asserted that union men outside of the Government service receive \$4.50 and in some instances \$5 a day. The rate of wages paid to per diem em-ployes of the navy is fixed by the labor oard, which meets semi-annually. Its ext meeting will be held on November 1. The workmen desire an advance to the union scale before that time. Mr. Hackett promised to take the matter under consideration. There are between seventy and eighty bricklayers employed at the yard.

### A NATURAL HEALER FINED.

Louis Admitted Lacking Medical

Diploma, But Put in a Plea. Michael Louis, an Italian, about thirty years old, was fined \$50 by Judge O'Don nell in the United States branch of the Police Court yesterday for practicing medicine without a license. If he fails to my he will serve thirty days in the District jail.

Louis admitted that he had not graduited from a medical school. He claimed, however, that he should not be punished however, that he should not be purely by the court because he charged no fee for diagnosing cases of illness. He simply took pay for the medicine prescribed. Louis said that before going into the healing business he had run a banana store. He had been doctoring for two

#### FELL FROM A CAR PLATFORM. Damages of \$10,000 Claimed for Al.

leged injuries. Mary C. Sangston yesterday filed suit against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to recover \$19,000 claimed as

The plaintiff claims that on March 4 cars of the defendant company. She left the car at the intersection of First Street

### Frence car casacages and a sample as a sample and a sample of samp FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS ? Pain, Discomfort and Danger & where "Mother's Friend" is not known or used. Ease, Comfort and Safety where the virtues of "Mother's Friend" are known.

"I cannot bear it."

It is the operand only jimiment in the world that by outward application roles childhirth of its terrors. Every woman should tell her friends of it, whether needed now or not.

Mother's Priend is said by all Dragrists, or can be sant by express paid or receipt of price.

St. off per bottle. Book on "Modershood" mailed free to any address, containing valuable information.

EVALUATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

### AFFAIRS OF THE DISTRICT

A Protest of Milk Dealers Againts Present Inspection Fees.

Right of the Commissioners to Fix a Standard Benied-Water Rent for Dwellings in Which Rooms Are Let-A Plumber's License

Henry E. Davis, attorney for several f the milk and cream dealers of the ity, has submitted to the Comm a long statement relative to the feet xacted by the Sealer of Weights and Measures for the inspection and scaling of the glass jars used in the distribution rict of Columbia. Mr. Davis takes the ended to confer upon the District the ower to fix a standard of weights and neasures, the recent order adopted by article 1, of the Constitution, which confers upon Congress alone the power to fix a standard of weights and measures He declares that this power cannot be delegated, and that Congress, therefore did not intend to confer such withorit Davis quotes from various statutes and has never fully exercised its right to fix a standard of weights and measures. He declares that from 1829 to the present day has been no action of Congress looking to the adoption of a system of weights and measures, except the author-ization of the metric system, the fixing of the troy pound and the fixing of the mits of electrical measure.

Relative to the duties of the Sealer of

Weights and Measures of the District of Columbia Mr. Davis says: "It is to be bserved that the Scaler of Weights and Measures is not given power to fix any standards whatever. His duties have no legislative, but only an administrative and executive character. It follows inevitably that any measure which the Scaler of Weights and Measures is autherized to 'try and prove' must conform to a measure in recognized use throughout the United States, and further that such measure must be of a material suscepti-ble of stamping. A glass bottle or jar cannot be such measure for the conclu-sive reason that it is impossible to make glass bottles or jars of uniform size or to stamp them when made."

Mr. Davis asserts that the "tolerance"

issued by the Sealer of Weights and Measures, ixing the amount of suid botties and jars should contain, thyoives a plain admission that it is impossible to make a giass measure which can 'n any proper sense of the word be called a standard. "The regulation is without the authority of the Commissioners to make. Any other contention would of necessity involve the indefensible propesition from the standpoint of both practical adminis tration and legal authorization that the Commissioners or the Seeler of Weights Dr. Johnson referred especially to the complaints that had been made against against a fixed standard, and that the extent of "tolerance," which in its nature is flexible, may be between any two ex or the Sealer of Weights and Measures which is the same as to say that the standard for a pint may be contracted so as to hold only a gift, or expanded so

"If glass bottles in which milk is sold are to be inspected and stamped, why are not the glass bottles in which ilegors are sold similarly to be treated, and, if they are so to be treated, what escape is there from the obligation on the part of the Commissioners and the Scaler of Weights and Measures to have every bottle in the graceries and restaurants subjected to inspection and scaling before their contents may proberly be sold?

It is argued that if the word measure is to be given such a broad definition the Scaler of Weights and Measures would have to inspect boxes in which berries are sold, sacks in which flour is sold, and so on, to the end of the chapter. He says it is seyond doubt that Congress used the word measure in the ordinary commercial sense. "If glass bottles in which milk is sold

Some time ago W. H. Burr, of 1229 Fourteenth Street northwest, Fedmplained of the excessive water rent for premises 1001 Eleventh Street and 1017 K Street norththat his water rent had been \$5.50, but that he had received a bill from the Reg-istrar's Office of \$18.58. He says that the house fronts fifteen feet on Eleventh Street, but that for convenience, the lot being on the corner, the entrance was nade on K Street. He states that the bill alls for a rental on five stories, but that the fifth story is a tower about six feet square. He says that his house is built 42 feet on K Street, with a depth of only in lot 35, square 172, for contemplated sta-15 feet, he is obliged to pay an excessive rent. He declares that the water tax ex-

needs the tax on the lot. The matter was referred to the Water Department, and Capt. Chester Harding. the assistant engineer in charge, has re-ported as follows: "I have made a personal examination of this case and I find that the premises in question is the usual type of private dwelling occupied in part for domestic purposes and having some rooms rented. In his report upon the rooms rented. In me report upon the matter, the Water Registracy has strictly applied the schedule referring to board-ing, apartment, and tenement houses, charging in the bill for each and every room in the house above the number

room in the house above the number three.

"There is a large number of cases of similar character in which water bills have been rendered with charges for only such rooms as are rented, a distinction being made between houses which are distinctively 'boarding, apartment, and tenement houses' and those which are occupied by families' as dwellings, but in which spare rooms are let for the purpose of assisting is the paying of the rent or increasing the family income, and a concession has been made, as described pose of assisting in the paying of the rent or increasing the family income, and a government of the latter chas.

"I see no reason in the dust in question why a like concession should not be made. The tenant of the house stated another than the concession should not be made. The tenant of the house stated and has been forwarded to his associates possitively to me that her own family oc-

made. The tenant of the house stated positively to me that her own family occupies eight rooms in the house, and that she rents or holds for rent only eight rooms. I accordingly recommend that a new bill be rendered based on a charge of 50 cents per room for eight rooms in addition to the regular rates according to stories and frontage.

The above report has received the approval of the Engineer Commissioner, and has been forwarded to his associates.

Charles C. Kibbey, of 629 Massachusetts Commissioners submitting a statement clative to the replacing of a terra cotts sewer with iron pipe between the houses 618 and 650 on said avenue. He states that in digging between the houses the brick work was endangered by the depth of the trench. He says that Ahe iron pipe was laid and immediately covered before it was officially inspected. He admits that this was contrary to the reguations, but asserts that the covering was done at the approach of night to make the house walls secure and not to avoid the inspection. He also states that there

The matter was referred to the Inspec- | Department.

relation of the sewer depth to the wal he trench open would have seriously en langered the brick work. Although the

dangered the brick work. Although the application of the requirement that sewer lines shall not be concealed until inspected and approved has been rigid, it appears clear that this case will justify exception.

"My assistant reports that the work is inquestionably tight, as shown by the water tests, and I recommend that, in view of the peculiar conditions of the case, the house sewer be approved without the usual inspection of the joints, and that the applicant be informed that if such a case should occur again in his practice, it is desirable that he acquaint the office with the conditions in advance. hat an inspector may be detailed to rve the work while in progress, which will, as far as the office is concerned, rive greater assurance of its being prop-yrly performed."

The Commissioners have approved the

R. D. Simms, the Superintendent reporty, recently forwarded to the Comoners a schedule of the prope ceived for furnishing repair parts for the Smead furnaces in several public school buildings in the District, and ecommended that the bid of H. I. Gregthe Engineer, and in reporting upon t Capt. Chester Harding has submitte he following statement:

This is a recommendation of the Super tendent of Property for the award of contracts for repairs of heating appara-tus in certain schools of the District. The recommendation is accompanied by certain documents concerning patent rights to trade in or to furnish in the District of Columbia parts of the furnaces to be repaired, which rights are claimed as exclusive by the second lowest biddler.

est bidder.
"I respectfully recommend a reference of the matter to the District Attorney. of the matter to the Instrict Attorney for an opinion as to the validity of this claim, and if the claim is valid, as to whether or not the District would be justified in rejecting the proposal of the lowest bidder in view thereof."

The Commissioners have approved this recommendation and have submitted the matter to their attorney.

A few days ago John J. McCann, of 460 I Street southwest, addressed the Comissioners claiming that he was entitled to re-examination for license as master dumber. He advanced as reasons for the claim that only three of the members of the Board were present at the former examination. The application was referred to the Inspector of Plumbing, and he has reported as follows:

"The law which authorizes the appointment of a Plumbing Board in the District of Columbia distinctly states that a majority of the board shall be deeme upetent for action. There were present at the time of the examination referred to Messrs. Quinter, Humphrey, and Lawson, with Stenographer Stirewalt. The son, with stenographer Stirewalt. The ratings upon the papers were reported to the secretary by the individual members of the board, all five members of the board having furnished such ratings. Therefore, there seems to be no reason why the result of the examination of this applicant should be called in question. Mr. McCann should be informed that in accordance with the provisions of the ecordance with the provisions of the egulations he will be allowed to be re-xamined three months after the date

R. L. B. Clarke, of 216 New Jersey Avemissioners a protest against the charge for water rent for hydrant in the yard of the premises 2 Willow Tree Alley, by the frontage and height of the building which water is used. The protest was George F. Green, the Water Registrar, has reported that in July, 1997, permission was granted to Mr. Clarke to use water service for the supply of 21 and 23 Willow Tree Alley, in consideration of which he pertinent clauses of which is as follows pertinent clauses of which is as follows:

"In consideration of being permitted to place in premises 23. Willow Tree Alley certain yard water fixtures for the use of 21 Willow Tree Alley, and both owned by me. I hereby agree to pay the water rent on both of said 1 remises according to the schedule of rates adopted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia from time to time, etc."

Mr. Green recommends that the complainant be informed of the terms of this

sion of the Engineer Department, and the omputing Engineer has reported; "There is a brick sidewalk on I Street

between Third and Fourth Streets, and Fourth Street is thoroughly improved and all the houses on the I Street square are in the east half of the square adjacent to Fourth Street. As these houser have their post direct access to the H Street cars, in Fourth Street, and as the property west of these houses to Third Street is west of these houses to Third Street is animproved, as well as the Third Street front of lot 7, and as Third Street is not a thoroughfare over the Baltimore and ohio Rairroad at 1 Street, I do not find any reason which would allow me to re-mmend that the Commissioners should take the initiative in this work in the absence of any petition of the abutting property. disease of any production of the property."

The above report has been approved by the Engineer Commissioner and forwarded to his associates.

The Commissioners yesterday approved the recommendation of the inspector of plumbing with reference to the appliation of James E. Miller, of 1742 Oregon Avenue northwest, for permission to con-nect hydrant and sewer traps with sewers

The Inspector of Plumbing in his report onse sewers under the site proposed to be occupied by the stable are of iron, that the applicant be informed that a permit will be given for the stable without the removal of the sewers. If this be done the stable drainage should be provided for independently by separate connections to the main sewer in order not to introduc complications likely to come in the house cewers if the stable drainings were con-ected with them. The applicant should be informed that separate drainage for the stable building will be required. The above report has been approved and he applicant will be informed according-

The Computing Engineer has forwarded o the Commissioners a schedule of the roposals received for laying cement sideto end June 30, 1902, and recommends that the contract be awarded to the Cranford Paving Company at their rates, as fol-

Sue F. Chapman, of Takoma Park, has equested that the order to lay 208 feet of water main in Oak Avenue, Takoma Park, be changed to Ill feet. The matter was referred to the Water Department, was reterred to the water Department, and the Superintendent has recommended that the application to reduce the length of the main in question be not granted. He states that an extension of the nain in question has been recommended to benefit the residents of Carroll Avenue. This recommendation has been approved, and the writer will be so informed. Some time ago Dr. J. E. Jones, nonu

larly known as "Nimpo" Jones, of 1618 T Street northwest, wrote to the Commissioners calling attention to the violation of the building regulations in the rear of 1620 T Street, in that a private stable was being used as a livery stable. was being used as a livery stable.

The Inspector of Buildings in reporting mon-the complaint informed the Commissioners that the stable in question was a private one, being let to one person to shelter three horses. He stated that there is no violation of the regulations. He suggested that if the stable is a nuisance that the matter betreferred to the Health Department.

The President's Supreme Authority Used as an Argument.

ttiorney for the Government Holds Enlisted Men Are Subject to Any Duty Ordered by the Executive-The Court's Decision Withheld.

members of the local bar. At the es ment for three months in the military as shipkeeper aboard of the United States

teamer Oneida. This vessel was loaned to the Naval Battalion of the District of Columbia Militia, and was in command of Lieutenant Commander Hopkins, of the Naval Bat-talion. When the lieutenant commander went aboard the ship Tegeler states that he was notified of the authority of Hopkins, who ordered him to scrape paint and do other work. Tegeler claimed that he was shipkeeper and this work was not within his line of duty and he refused to obey the order of Lieutenant Commander

For this refusal he was charged with iduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, tried by court-martial, convicted

When the matter was called up yester charge of the vessel. In behalf of Tegeler, H. H. Glassle, o

Glassie & Glassie, stated to the court that the matter resolved itself into one of ju-risdiction. The application for the writ of habeas corpus, he said, was not an effort to review the action of the court-martial which had tried and found the petitioner guijty. The charge against Tegeler, it was contended, was not an offence against the law and not one over which the court-martial had jurisdiction, -It was further contended that a court

martial is a tribunal of limited and ex ceptional jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of military law, it was claimed, is based on and limited by the voluntary consent of referred to the Water Department and the persons subjected to its jurisdiction. Mr. Glassic further claimed that there was nothing in the status of Licutenant Commander Hopkins as an officer in the Naval Militia which empowered him to exercise command over an enlisted man in the United States Navy.

came subject to the authority of others than officers of the regular navy. The President of the United States, it was contended, is Commander-in-Chief of the Navy and as well Commander-in-Chief of the Militia. Hopkins, it was argued, was in command of the Oneida by virtue of authority conferred upon him by the President and Tegeler was also aboard the same ship as shipkeeper by virtue of the same suthority. Under the circumstances, Mr. Taggart, argued only one person could be in command of the Oneida, and that person was Lieutenant Com-

da, and that person was Lieutenant Com-mander Hopkins. Justice Clabaugh's decision is expected in a few days.

#### A WIFE CHARGES CRUELTY. She Seeks a Divorce After Twenty-

### THE TEGELER CASE HEARD The Washington Times.

Justice Clabaugh heard argument yes-

erday on the petition of Robert G. Tegeer for a writ of habeas corpus to secure which he was sentenced by court-martial. The adjudication of the question is one of great importance and the decision of the court is awaited with much interest. It involves the jurisdiction of an officer of the militia over enlisted men in the United States Navy. Argument on the point at issue occupied the attention of the court nearly the entire day and was istened to by a great number of the lusion of the arguments Justice Ciaaugh took the matter under advisement. The petitioner, Tegeler, is an enlisted man in the United States Navy and was convicted by a court-martial composed of naval officers and sentenced to imprisoncal passer in the navy, but at the time of the transgression of military law of which he was found guilty he was acting

and sentenced to imprisonment for three months in the military prison at Norfolk,

day Assistant District Attorneys Taggart and Semmes, representing the Gov-ernment, submitted the case on the records of the Navy Department, containing the statement of the loan of the vesse Onelda to the Naval Battalion, District the vessel was loaned to the Naval Battalion Tegeler was employed aboard of her, and consequently, it was argued, became subservient to the orders of Lieuenant Commander Hopkins, who was in

in the United States Navy.

An order, Mr. Glassie further explained, is a command given by a competent military officer to a person under his command and subject to his orders. He also contended that there is no precedent for the exercise of authority over an collisted man by a militia officer. The loan of the United States steamship Oncida, it was argued, did not transform Tegeler from an enlisted man in the mavy to a militianian.

"If the regulation is carried into effect it would prove oppressive in the highest degree. The larger dealers in milk in the District of Columbia agreement.

Mr. Green recommends that the compliant be informed of the terms of this agreement.

Thomas Collins, of is H Street northers or jurs a year, and such is the percentage of breakage and loss that responsible dealers declare, and their books show, that their entire stock of bottles and jars has to be repleaished each year. In the case of a dealer using \$8,000 bottles or jurs the few stock of bottles and jurs has to be repleaished each year. In the case of a dealer using \$8,000 bottles or jurs the few stock of bottles and jurs has to be repleaished each year.

The stock of bottles and jury has the few stock of bottles and jury has been left between the old and new sidewalk on Third Street, between the authority of others than officers of the regular navy, but had additional duties imposed upon him by Congress when he was assigned to duty shound the oneign and so because of a dealer using \$8,000 bottles.

three Years of Married Life. Mary E. Lynham yesterday filed suit for divorce against her husband, Waddle D. Lynham, on the ground of cruelty. She also alleges that on July 19 last he threatened to kill her. She also states that he has frequently assoulted her and several years. The parties were married in this city on May 4, 1878, and have seven

dilidren.

Mrs. Lynham also asked the court to restrain her husband from molesting or nterfering with her during the pendency of the proceedings. Davis & Tucker are named as counsel for the petitioner.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1901. Weather Indications. Rain today and probably tomorrow; free

TEMPERATURE mperature, 2 p.m.... mperature, 10 p.m... THE SUN AND MOON. se.....5:11 A.M. Sun sets... rises....4:30 A.M. Moon sets

TIDE TABLE. ....7:02 A.M. and 7:32 P.M. STREET LIGHTING.

AMUSEMENTS. Kernan's-"Topsy Turvy" Burlesquers, after-

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY. Accused of Making Threats.

Harry McNapp, colored, twenty-eight years police station yesterday afternoon on a war charging him with having made threats ag W. Calvin Chase, the colored attorney.

#### Charged With an Assault.

years old, wanted by the police for assault and battery committed against Dennis Smith several days ago, was placed under arrest list night at about 6:20 o'clock by Policeman Martin. The prisoner occupies a cell in the Second precinct police station.

Ordered to He Brought Into Court

In connection with the divorce proceedings of ler, Justice Clabaugh yesterday ordered that Lawler be arrested and brought into court for its action because of his refusal to obey the command requiring him to pay his wife ac-crued allmony. A Wife Makes a Counter Charge.

Estelle G. Harris yesterday filed her ans the suit for divorce instituted against her

Thomas, Daniel, and Richard Brown, William Curtis, Charles Allen, and Clarence Johnson, all colored, ranging in age from eight to twelve years charged in the United States branch of the Police Court resterols with entering the house of Mrs. Lotrie Mitchell and carrying away goods valued at \$13, were turned over to the Board of Children's Guardians.

Arrested While Attempting a Sale. olice station, last night at 6 o'clock arrester potice station, list hight at 5 octors arising Martin V. Maloney, who claims to be a timer by trade, charged with depredations on private property. Maloney was found in a junk shop, offering for sale a lot of gas fixtures, which, it is claimed, were stolen from the unoccupied premises 1510 Fifth Street northerest.

Sentenced Also for an Old Assault. aulting his wife on Saturday. Judge O'Donneil, in the United States branch of the Police Court yesterday. He was given an additional sentence of six months for assault-ing Ada Henderson, colered. The latter offence was committed on August 5, 1809. McDade is said to have stuck a knife in the Henderson woman's cheek.

Injured by a Falling Boiler Plate. Clarence E. Kalstrom, twenty-eight years old, of 901 North Carolina Avenue southeast, and or MI North Carolina Avenue southeast, and employed by the S. S. Shedd Company, was severely cut in the left thigh in front of the new apartment house being crected on C Streets southeast, between First and Second Streets, yesterday morning. After being treated at the Casuaity Hospital he was sent home. He was enged in unleading several heavy boiler plates when one of them slipped and knocked him down, cutting a deep gash in his side.

#### Marriage Licenses Issued.

Richmond, Va.: Edward I. Hillyard and Delphis Richmond, Va.; Edward I. Hillyard and Delpuine M. Lohr, both of Virginia; Peter McGer, and Ida Cliver; Thomas Williams and Susie Burton; Edward Henders: n and Lucy Johnson; Richard Powell and Estella Morris, Karlivon Rodenstein and Abbie Byraut; Ellwood M. Graves and Lizzie E. Sesbright and Cora Metringer; Md.; Charles E. Sesbright and Cora Metringer; Robert Martin, Philadelphia, Pa., and Jennie T. Johanneson, District of Columbia; Joseph S. Johanneson, District of Columbia; Joseph Boyce and Florence W. Collier; William Br and Jeannette King.

rioria isrovin, essered, about riverty-of age, pleaded guilty in the Police C terday to three charges of assault an being disorderly. Brown got into a dis-Stella Hamilton in Northeast Washi Stella Hamilton in Northeast Washi

The Death Record.

The Death Record.

The following deaths for forty-eight hours were reported at the Health Department up to noon yesterday: Jerry Slater, 25 years; Mary Righter, 16 years; Jerry Slater, 25 years; Mary Righter, 16 years; Addison Brown, 25 years; Eater L. Harric, 25 years; Seise Regan, 21 years; John H. Callahan, 49 years; Richard Harris, 25 years; Mrs. Chea Baker, 28 years; Lie P. Bryant, 27 years; Lirzie Williams, 22 years; Elizabeth A. M. Phelps, 19 years; Gertrude Beemer, 17 years; Ella V. Bewen, 12 years; Bessie Morgan, 3 years; John Sylvester Tutt, 11 months; Atice Virginia Sums 9 months; Elizabeth Baiderson, 1 year; Jessie Byron Morgan, 5 months; Joseph A. Atkins, 3 months; Norman Anderson Holmes, 2 months; Ernest Deitz, 1 month; infinal of Annie M. Cunningham, 21 days; James Edward Bird, 12 days; George Pumphrey, 1 day.

Dinner Parties at "Cabin John" he delication. Best service. Band concerts

Cured in 15 Days.

IMPOTENCY

Cured in 19 Days.

PIMPLES

Removed in 10 Days.

HYDROCELE

Cured in 24 Hours.

PROSTATE

Cured Speedily.

## MEN READ THIS

Not One Cent for Med-STRICTURE

ical Fee Unless

You Are Cured.

No Risk, No Delay

Remember We Cure to

Stay Cured

Or No Pay!

A Prompt and Perma-

nent Cure in All

Cases Ac-

cepted.

VARICOCELE Cured in 5 Days.

**GLEET** Cured in 5 to 10 Days.

ORCHITIS Cured in 24 Hours.

**EMISSIONS** 

NOTICE We will for a limited time give a special price to any person calling with

ear we CURED over 5,000 weak and diseased men, and can cure you for only a small out-

**Electricity and Absorption** NEVER FAILS.

D POISON

WRITE T

## Rice Medical Society,

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